

AL-SHARKIYOUN CO. has the great honour of sponsoring the internationally renowned artist

### HRAIR in his first exhibition in Jordan THE FOUR SEASONS

At the Alia Gallery, Shmeisani, From Dec. 7-10/81. You are invited daily from 10 am-1 pm & 4-7 pm Tel. 62181/42646

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز بين سياسي... جوردان تيمز بين سياسي... جوردان تيمز بين سياسي...

## Iraq reports fresh attacks

BEIRUT, Dec. 4 (R) — Iraq said today its troops had launched a fresh attack on Iranian forces during a major counter-offensive now entering its sixth day in the Gulf conflict. The official Iraqi news agency said Iraqi forces stormed Iranian positions in the Susangard area of southern Iran under cover of darkness and a heavy artillery barrage, inflicting heavy casualties. A military commander at the front was quoted by the agency as saying the first phase of the Iraqi counter-offensive had been successfully completed, and the next phase would smash remaining enemy forces in the region. He said Iraqi forces had shot down an Iranian plane today over the southern sector of the front, bringing to 10 the number shot down in the last six days.

## King receives Soviet, American envoys



The King receives American envoy Philip Habib (third from left) Thursday. To Mr. Habib's right is American Ambassador in Amman Richard Viets. On the far left is Mr. Morris Draper. (Photos by Yousef Al 'Allan).

AMMAN, Dec. 4 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Hashemite Royal Court last night U.S. special Middle East envoy Philip Habib. During the meeting, they reviewed the situation in the Middle East and discussed the various aspects of the Lebanese issue. The meeting was attended by U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for the Near East and South Asia Morris Draper and the U.S. Ambassador in Amman Richard Viets. Prime Minister Mudar Badran also received at his office yesterday the American envoy. They discussed the current situation in Lebanon; and the prime minister asserted the need to achieve national reconciliation in Lebanon, because it is the cornerstone for restoring normal conditions as well as peace, stability and unity to that Arab country. Earlier yesterday, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem received Mr. Habib at his office. Mr. Qasem asserted the significance of Arab action undertaken by the Arab Follow-up Committee to achieve national reconciliation among the various sects of Lebanon. Mr. Qasem also affirmed the need for collective international efforts to prevent Israel from interfering in Lebanon's affairs and to stop its continuous aggression on its territories by implementing the U.N. Security Council resolutions in this regard. Mr. Habib arrived in Amman yesterday morning for a short visit to Jordan. His visit to Amman is part of his tour to several states in the area. The American envoy left Amman for Israel this morning.

## Soviets pledge to make arms talks a success

GENEVA, Dec. 4 (R) — The Soviet Union pledged today to do all in its power to make a success of negotiations with the United States on limiting nuclear missiles in Europe. U.S. chief negotiator, Paul H. Nitze, and his Soviet counterpart Yuri Kvitinsky agreed earlier this week to impose a news blackout on the talks. Mr. Nitze said he would not "engage in a debate via the media." Western sources said they believed the negotiations, which are taking place against a background of public concern in Western Europe at the prospect of more missiles being placed there, had got off to a satisfactory start. A senior diplomat from a NATO country said: "The very fact these negotiations are taking place reflects solidarity and solid preparations within the alliance." He said President Reagan's offer not to deploy 572 new Pershing-II and Cruise missiles in Europe if the Soviets dismantled their own medium-range missiles already in place was "no propaganda ploy." The Americans were aware that the issue of nuclear missiles in Europe was "of burning public interest" in West European countries, he said. The Indian deputy director of Geneva University's strategic studies department, Dr. Onkar Marwah, told a news conference the Soviet Union — which has rejected Mr. Reagan's offer — would gain by agreeing to it. Dr. Marwah said Soviet missiles would still be able to reach Western Europe even if withdrawn behind the Ural Mountains, and in return Moscow would gain a commitment from the U.S. not to place Pershing and Cruise missiles in Europe. But he thought the Geneva negotiators faced a very tight schedule if they were to complete the talks before the scheduled date for deploying the American missiles towards the end of 1983. From now on, the talks are planned to alternate twice a week between the U.S. and Soviet missions, with the next round being held in the eighth-floor conference room of the U.S. arms control and disarmament agency near Lake Geneva next Tuesday. Although the meetings are shrouded in secrecy, the two ten-strong delegations may be concentrated at this stage with defining the scope of the negotiations. The U.S. want the talks limited to Soviet and American land-based missiles, but the Soviets may push for other forward-based U.S. systems and British and French weapons to be discussed as well.

## Europeans to consult on Sinai role following joint U.S.-Israeli statement

LONDON, Dec. 4 (R) — Western European countries were still uncommitted today about their participation in a Sinai peacekeeping force on the terms demanded by Israel. The Israeli position, set out in a joint U.S.-Israeli statement, specifies that the basis for European participation in the force must be the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt that stemmed from the Camp David accord. Israeli officials say their government wants confirmation from four European countries — Britain, France, Italy and the Netherlands — that they agree to this condition. In a terse response to the Israeli demand, the British Foreign Office said today: "We will consider it in consultation with our partners." British officials refused to elaborate on this statement, declining to say when and where such consultations would take place or whether they would include just the four participating states or the entire 10-member European Economic Community (EEC). Informed French sources said today that if Israel insisted on a formal response accepting the terms of the statement the four and their EEC partners would have to jointly consider what action to take. A spokesman for the French External Relations Ministry said: "We stand by our earlier declarations on this issue and there is nothing to add." The spokesman declined to say whether France felt the U.S.-Israeli statement paved the way for participation by the four.

## Kasm reshuffles Syrian cabinet

DAMASCUS, Dec. 4 (A.P.) — Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm reshuffled his 36-man cabinet today, retaining all key ministries for the ruling Socialist Baath Party with the Moscow-oriented Communist Party keeping its two traditional portfolios, official sources here reported. The sources, who requested anonymity, said the 49-year-old Kasm brought nine newcomers into the Baath-dominated government he originally formed in January 1980. Like their outgoing predecessors, the newcomers are all technocrats, the sources said. The reshuffle followed Syria's recent parliamentary election in which the Baath Party maintained its 60 per cent majority and its junior coalition Communist partner in the government lost all its either seats in the 195-member legislature. Despite the loss, Mr. Kasm retained Mr. Raafat Kurd as communication minister and named Mr. Daoud Hamido, also a Communist, as minister of state without portfolio, the sources added. The Communists have held these two portfolios since Mr. Assad came to power in 1970. Their continued presence in the cabinet underscored no major policy shifts by Mr. Assad's regime as a result of the post-election reshuffle. The sources said Mr. Assad has signed the presidential decree of the reshuffle and they are expected to be formally announced within 24 hours. Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, Defence Minister Maj. Gen. Mustafa Tlass, Interior Minister Maj. Gen. Nassereddin Nasser and Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad retained their portfolios. They are all members of the Baath Party command. Syria's media, meanwhile, kept up its attacks on the new Middle East shuttle of U.S. presidential envoy Philip C. Habib, who arrived in Jerusalem today for talks with Israeli government leaders. "Habib is no longer a mediator, or even a post-man," said the Baath Party newspaper Tishrin. "He has come again to the Middle East carrying concealed threats to undermine the South Lebanon ceasefire... and give Israel a free military hand in the region." The Syrian government believes that American's newly signed strategic defence pact with Israel had made the United States a party to the Middle East conflict on Israel's side and thus rendered President Ronald Reagan's administration incapable of being a mediator or an arbitrator in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

## Habib meets with Shamir, Sharon

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Dec. 4 (A.P.) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib met with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir for nearly two hours today to discuss the Lebanese crisis and brief the Israelis on his talks in Beirut, Damascus and Amman. He also met with Defence Minister Ariel Sharon later in the day and is expected to call on Prime Minister Menachem Begin who is receiving treatment in hospital from a broken hip joint. No details of Mr. Habib's meeting with Gen. Sharon were released. It was the American envoy's fourth trip to the Middle East since April, when President Reagan sent him here to defuse a crisis over Syria's deployment of anti-aircraft missiles in the Lebanese civil war arena. Mr. Habib, on the sixth day of his latest mission, also was to visit Saudi Arabia. His efforts to settle the missile crisis have expanded into a broader mission to end the Lebanese war involving Syria, the Lebanese army, Israel and the Palestinian forces. The ceasefire which Mr. Habib arranged between Israel and the guerrillas on July 24 has held up better than military analysts believed at the time. No shooting incidents have been reported except in the Christian enclave of southern Lebanon backed by Israel. But the crisis is looming again with Israeli claims that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is exploiting the truce to build up a formidable force in southern Lebanon. Gen. Sharon has tacitly threatened Israeli military action if the buildup does not stop. The defence ministry claims 15,000 commandos now confront Israel with nearly 300 artillery pieces, rocket batteries and tanks. The commando threat has upstaged the missile crisis, although Israel insists they are a danger to its control of Lebanese skies and continued to demand their removal.

## Sharon's visit to Africa confirmed

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Dec. 4 (R) — Israel expects to gain diplomatic relations with a number of African states after it completes its withdrawal from Sinai next April, Israeli government officials said today. The officials confirmed reports that Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon secretly visited some African countries last month to discuss resuming ties broken after the 1973 Middle East war. "Many of the African states cut their ties with us because they felt Egypt was trying to recover Sinai in the 1973 war," one official told Reuters. "With its complete return to Egypt at the end of next April, Israel has good reason to expect a number of African nations to renew their relations with us." President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaïre said during a visit to Washington on Wednesday that his country was prepared to restore relations with Israel immediately, but was waiting to see how other African leaders would act. The African nations broke off relations with Israel just after the 1973 war in response to an Egyptian call to the Organisation of African Unity (OAU). Only Swaziland, Malawi and Lesotho retained official ties with Israel. Another Israeli official said that a strategic cooperation agreement signed by Israel and the U.S. last Monday would also encourage an African-Israeli rapprochement. "As soon as word got around some time ago that we were negotiating an agreement on cooperation with the U.S., a number of African states approached us with inquiries whether they would be able to get aid from us," the official said. "A number of similar inquiries came from non-African countries who severed their ties with us some years ago," the official added. He declined to elaborate. The official said African officials had authorised Mr. Sharon to express to the U.S. their growing concern about the activities of the Soviet Union and its allies in Africa. "Pro-Western countries in Africa are very worried about the tremendous arsenal that the Soviet Union has built up in Libya and by Soviet activities and arms supplies to other pro-Soviet states below the Sahara," the official said. Mr. Sharon later flew to Washington where he signed the cooperation agreement with the U.S. "It was no coincidence that Mr. Sharon was in Washington just before President Mobutu made his statement about renewing relations with Israel," the official said. He declined to say whether the two men had conferred. Both Israeli officials felt that Israel would be in a far stronger position to provide all kinds of assistance to African countries as a result of the cooperation accord with the U.S. The officials said it was no secret that several African countries maintained close economic ties with Israel despite the absence of diplomatic ties.

## Polish trade unions threaten new strikes

WARSAW, Dec. 4 (R) — The Solidarity free trade union demanded major political concessions today as a condition for joining the ruling Communists in a national front and warned it would bring the nation out on strike if the authorities declared a state of emergency. The union demands, published after a meeting of regional chiefs, came in response to a government crackdown which brought troops and riot police into action in Warsaw on Wednesday to break a strike by cadet firemen. The demands are subject to adoption by the union's national commission which meets in Gdansk next week but they spell out for the first time Solidarity's official position on joining the Communist-sponsored national front. The union accused the Communists of promoting a facade and called for free local elections, access to the mass media, a solidarity version of a trade union law, a halt to reprisals against union activists, fully fledged economic reform and union control over food and the economy as minimum conditions for national accord. The Communist establishment has opposed most of the demands on the grounds that they are unacceptable politically. The solidarity statement, published in the union's Warsaw news bulletin Wiadomosci Dnia, said: "Regardless of whether the law on extraordinary measures would empower the government to court-martial civilians, ban assemblies, curb travel or only prohibit the right to strike, it could be introduced only through terror. This would amount to an attempt at incapacitating society by force." It said the union would reply with a 24-hour national strike if the Sejm (parliament) armed the government with emergency powers and would launch an immediate all-out general strike if the authorities attempted to enforce them. The union leaders also said they would never allow Solidarity to serve as a smoke-screen for the government's failures in any make-believe body like the existing national unity front. "Adding the solidarity emblem to the old system of political authority which brought the country to collapse will in no way ease the crisis but can only deprive our union of its independence and credibility," it added.

## Yemeni presidents conclude talks

BEIRUT, Dec. 4 (A.P.) — The leaders of North and South Yemen wound up a three-day summit in Aden yesterday with a new call for union and a pledge to set up a common ministerial council. Arab news agencies reported. North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh, before boarding a plane to return home to Sanaa, told reporters in the South Yemeni capital that he and President Ali Nasser Mohammad had achieved "positive results" on ways of unifying their nations. The Iraqi news agency reported in a dispatch distributed here.

## Only game in town

JONESBORO, Arkansas, Dec. 4 (A.P.) — The Egyptian ambassador to the United States says Palestinian autonomy is the only game in town for a lasting peace in the Middle East. Mr. Ashraf Ghorbal told members of the World Trade Club at a dinner last night that autonomy "has the rules, has the ball, has the framework and the objective... don't tell me to give it up until you find something better." Mr. Ghorbal was in Jonesboro for the speech and to tour a plant. During a news conference earlier in the day, he said Israel should not fear autonomy. He said he wanted the Israelis and Palestinians to focus on what they have in common. The United States, Israel and Egypt will work together to make the Middle East a safe, stable and prosperous part of the world, Mr. Ghorbal said.

## East Germany cuts oil

EAST BERLIN, Dec. 4 (R) — The East German government has cut petrol supplies to industry for use in vehicles by an average 10 per cent. The measure took effect at the start of the month and was announced as reports circulating among foreign diplomats suggested that the Soviet Union might cut oil supplies to East Germany in 1982 to 17 million tonnes from 19 million this year. The official legal gazette available today published a complete new list of petrol consumption norms, the basis for supplies to all state industrial users. The figures were six to 14 per cent below the previous norms laid down in 1978 and 1980.

## Bomb kills Lebanese soldier

SOUTH LEBANON, Dec. 4 (R) — A Lebanese soldier died today from injuries he received when troops excavating building foundations in Lebanon struck a bomb, a U.N. spokesman said. Two others were injured in the incident near the troops' headquarters at Arzoun. South Lebanon, two days ago. Meanwhile, Maj. Gen. William Callaghan, commander of U.N. peacekeeping forces in South Lebanon, left the region today for New York to attend a Security Council debate on the extension of the force's mandate.

## Hurd arrives in Cairo

CAIRO, Dec. 4 (R) — Mr. Douglas Hurd, British minister of state at the foreign office, arrived here today for a brief visit on his way to Sudan. Mr. Hurd will meet Mr. Boutros Ghali, Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs. He told reporters he would discuss the Middle East problem and ways of developing British-Egyptian relations. Officials said Mr. Hurd would discuss similar topics in Khartoum.

## Waldheim rejects manoeuvring charges

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 4 (R) — U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim today rejected speculation that the withdrawal of his candidacy for a third term was a tactical bid for a Security Council draft. He said through his spokesman that the sole purpose of his decision was to facilitate the council's consideration of "this difficult question" of the succession. "Insinuations as to other motives are totally without foundation," he said. Asked about a report into that quoted Mr. Waldheim as having said, on instructions, that the secretary-general remained open to "any reasonable proposition from the council," the spokesman said he could not confirm it. "These matters are hypothetical," he added. Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmad Salim who, like Mr. Waldheim, has been repeatedly vetoed in council balloting, remained a candidate today amid expectations that he too would withdraw. Members of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), whose nominee he is, held inconclusive talks last night about his status. His spokesman, Rudolf Stauder, denied today that Mr. Waldheim acted in response to suggestion by the president that both candidates step aside temporarily to permit other contenders to enter the race. It was not clear today if or when the Security Council would resume balloting on Mr. Salim or other aspirants, of whom there are several, with Prince Sadrudin Aga Khan a leading contender.

## Two bombs defused in West Beirut

BEIRUT, Dec. 4 (A.P.) — Army specialists defused two heavy bombs just moments before they were timed to explode in West Beirut today following a night of street battles between supporters of the Gulf war combatants Iran and Iraq, police reported. Eight explosive charges with a combined weight of 100 kilograms were discovered hidden under a sand pile near the Kuwaiti embassy, and were defused five minutes before the timer was set to expire, police said. Another bomb weighing about 17.9 kilograms had been placed in a trash bin near crowded Hamra Street, West Beirut's busiest shopping area, said a police spokesman who refused to give his name in keeping with the department's policy.

## Juan Carlos visits Gulf

MADRID, Dec. 4 (R) — King Juan Carlos begins a four-day state visit to the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain tomorrow as part of Spain's bid to boost its diplomatic and economic role in the Gulf. A foreign ministry spokesman said the king would probably discuss with Gulf leaders how Spain might help work for peace in the Middle East. On a recent visit to the United States, King Juan Carlos told President Reagan that Spain, the only Western country which does not recognise Israel, could act as a bridge between the Arab and Western worlds. The officials accompanying the king will discuss reducing Spain's huge trade deficits with the emirates and Bahrain by selling them Spanish machinery, boats and light aircraft, the sources said. At present Spain imports a large amount of oil from the Gulf and in return sells it mostly agricultural products. Foreign Minister Jose Pedro Perez Llorca will go with the king. Spain is increasing its diplomatic staff in the Gulf region, the spokesman said.

كولتا من الاصل

# NATIONAL

By Suzanne Za'mut-Black  
Special to the Jordan Times

## All doors get opened for ICRC delegates

# 'Charity in the clash of arms'

"IN JORDAN we can see everybody, prisoner or detainee, man or woman, political or non-political, Jordanian or non-Jordanian who is in the prison during our visits. We can ask for any door, even in a closet, to be opened for us, anywhere in the country," stated Mr. Jean Rigopoulo, head of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) delegation to Jordan.

In describing the many and varied functions of the ICRC, Mr. Rigopoulo, a naturalized Swiss of Greek origin, said that the protection of prisoners, which comes under the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the additional Protocols, is one of the ICRC's main concerns.

"Some countries allow us to see all types of prisoners. Some, however, stick strictly to the Geneva Conventions. In South Africa, for example we see those in opposition to the state. Similarly, the ICRC delegates visit all prisoners in the Occupied West Bank and Gaza since all civilians under occupation are protected by the Geneva Conventions, but they do not visit prisoners with Israeli passports, be they Arab or Jew," he told the Jordan Times in an interview.

He also pointed out that the ICRC visits prisoners whose country does not have diplomatic representation in the country in which they are imprisoned.

Mr. Rigopoulo outlined a standard prison visit by ICRC delegates which always culminates in a report that is sent to headquarters in Geneva, and subsequently to the government concerned.

An initial interview during a routine prison round in Jordan is with the warden to obtain information on the state of the prison that day, such as the number of prisoners and any existing problems. Together they go through the previous ICRC report, usually made six months earlier.

The report could point out the lack of hot water, broken window panes and general improvements the warden had promised to do.

"We go round the whole prison. Every room, every toilet, every cell, every door has to be opened," Mr. Rigopoulo stressed. "We check everything: running water, the amount of blankets and mattresses. We also inspect the kitchen, get the menu of the day and check the quantities served."

An ICRC delegate also has to check hygiene standards, sometimes as basic as toilet cleanliness,

"using one's senses of vision and smell," and adequate ventilation. Medical facilities are also monitored, first for availability and then quality, and for the frequency of doctor's examinations. A hospital close enough has to be designated and quick transport to it assured.

As the delegates make their rounds, they introduce themselves and let the prisoners know that they can talk to them openly or in

private, about anything and in a place of the delegate's choosing.

"The prison yard, for example, can serve that purpose," said Mr. Rigopoulo, who has the advantage of speaking Arabic fluently, having spent the first eighteen years of his life in Egypt.

"My Egyptian accent caused a lot of puzzlement from the Palestinian prisoners when I worked in the West Bank just before coming here," he said. "Anyway I think

I've managed to drop a lot of that."

Through talking to the prisoners, the ICRC delegates can help with conditions of detention such as food and medical or disciplinary treatment. "Often they come to talk just because it is a friendly face, and it does them some good that somebody is listening, that somebody is checking and caring."

To help prisons offer enter-

tainment to inmates, the ICRC provides them with games — backgammon, chess, dominoes — equipment for sports such as table tennis, volleyball and basketball, and depending on the space available. Also provided are books to cater for all moods and intellects, in both Arabic and English. Politics, sex and violent subjects are avoided.

Mr. Rigopoulo warns however, that "sometimes it is not in our

power to do anything. We can't help if somebody complains that he has twenty five children and no breadwinner. The ICRC has no budget for that kind of aid."

He pointed out, however, that this role is for the Ministry of Social Development and charitable societies and that he does approach them about cases at times.

At the end of every visit, all observations, "positive and negative" are discussed with the prison warden. This includes both general and individual cases.

"I do not write anything in the report that hasn't been discussed. We are there to advise, help, and recommend. We are not inspectors," insisted Mr. Rigopoulo. "The warden can respond with what is within his power or what has to be done with higher authority. Our recommendations are reasonable."

At the end of a series of visits a report is written and sent to Geneva. This will also go to related higher levels such as the Ministry of Social Development, The Ministry of Health and Army Headquarters for discussion.

The average twice-yearly visits to prisons do not apply to the General Intelligence Department. "There, our visits are more frequent, almost twice a month. The conditions of detention are different, with no family visits, T.V., or books. We go from cell to cell and speak privately. We can give families information about the prisoner's health and get them *salama* (greetings). People imagine the worst when they can't see someone. This satisfies a human need."

Other than the protection of prisoners, the ICRC in Amman offers a very valuable and fully utilized service. A radio service in Morse linking Amman with Jerusalem, Damascus, Beirut, Cairo and Geneva is available to the public for humanitarian messages in cases of emergency. It is used mostly in the case of deaths, funerals, illness or to obtain visit permits quickly in urgent cases.

A further ICRC service available to the public is the transmission of correspondence in the form of "Red Cross" messages between countries where there is no official mail. In the case of Jordan, ICRC delegates from Jordan and the West Bank exchange these messages after censorship on the River Jordan bridges every Thursday. In the same way that this mail can get in and out of prisons here, it can do so in the occupied territories.

Founded in 1863, the ICRC is a neutral and independent institu-



Mr. Rigopoulo in his office in Amman



The ICRC delegation head discusses business of the day with one of his assistants at the Abdali headquarters of the delegation.

tion and the delegates are exclusively Swiss. Under the motto "Charity in the Clash of Arms," its role is to protect and assist all victims and natural disasters. The protective emblem, a red cross on a white ground was adopted in 1864.

"The cross is absolutely not a religious sign," stressed Mr. Rigopoulo. "It is the Swiss flag in inverted colours. It is an easy sign to recognise and to draw, one can even use one's own blood. The first step when transforming a new hospital in times of war is to paint a huge cross on the roof."

Shortly after the formation of the ICRC, national relief societies started to be established, and in 1876 the Red Crescent came into use by local societies in Muslim countries. It was in 1919 that the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies was formed. Member countries are part of the decision making process, attending conferences and voting.

There were at one time, three signs used by members of the league. The Red Lion and Sun, only used by Iran, was recently abolished. Now the league recognises only the two signs — the Red Cross and the Red Crescent

and does not allow admission to a country using any other sign.

The league and the ICRC are parts of the over-all body of the International Red Cross (IRC) which meets once every four years. (The last meeting was in Manila in November). They work together in times of trouble and war, but have distinct functions.

"The obvious distinction between the ICRC and the Red Cross and Red Crescent societies is that the first gets into prisons and detention centres of any kind, while the other concentrates on health and medication," Mr. Rigopoulo said.

"The national societies, including the Jordanian Red Crescent Society would be responsible for the individual country's medication, hospitals and ambulances, and would respond to natural disasters and armed conflict," the ICRC official explained.

He cited the Iraqi-Iranian war as an example, during which the ICRC delegates in Iraq looked after prisoners of war, while the Iraqi Red Crescent Society took care of the wounded during the air raids on Baghdad. On the other hand, ICRC Delegates visited Iraqi prisoners of war in Iran.

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

## RESTAURANTS & BARS

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
"The First & Best"  
Chinese Restaurant  
in Jordan  
First Circle Jabal Amman  
Near Ayyah Girls School  
**Open Daily**  
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - Midnight  
Tel. 38968  
Take Home Service Available

**Shepherd's Pub**  
Enjoy a cold glass of draught beer and a game of darts in a truly English Pub atmosphere at the Shepherd Hotel Pub  
Open 12 noon to 1 a.m.  
Snacks & steaks served.

**COME OVER AT 9 OPM**  
"Enjoy" the Sensational Atmosphere  
**El Pasha**  
DISCOTHEQUE  
COUPLES ONLY  
Amman's most experienced hotel  
HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

**Holiday Inn**  
**MARIA ORTEGA**  
with the most famous songs of the world  
Tel. 38968

**Restaurant LA TERRASSE**  
The first one under German supervision  
\* Finest cuisine  
\* Rustical atmosphere  
Open daily: 12:30 - 4:00 p.m.  
6:30 - Midnight  
For Res. Tel. 62831, Shmeisani

**Holiday Inn**  
ANNOUNCES  
**THE BLUE LAGOON**  
Tel. 38968

**MANDARIN**  
Chinese Restaurant  
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED  
AQABA  
Amman road beside Samir Amis Restaurant  
Tel. 4833

**Philadelphia Hotel**  
THE NEWEST BUILDING IN AMMAN  
**my place**  
SUPER DISCO  
COUPLES ONLY

**Mandaloun Restaurant**  
We Promise the Finest Cuisine to Suit every taste  
5th Circle  
Next to Orthodox Club  
For Res: 43564

**Hotel Jerusalem International Mehc**  
Inlays & Sundays  
Bullet Lunches  
at  
AlYarmouk Restaurant  
FOR RESERVATION TEL. 65171.4  
Amman-Jordan

**AMIN KAWAR & SONS**  
Travel & Tourism  
General Sales Agents for:  
SAS - Scandinavian Airlines  
Thai Airlines  
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9  
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634  
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

## MISCELLANEOUS

**Civil Defence St.**  
Tel. 63890

**Scandinavian Show Room**  
See the latest in Danish sitting room furniture, wall units and bedrooms at Scandinavian Showroom. We have a large selection of sitting rooms in luxurious Chintz material. Furniture available tax-free to those entitled!

**ORIENT TRANSPORT**  
FOR YOUR AIRFREIGHT, SEAFREIGHT, OVERLAND TRANSPORT, PACKING & HOUSEHOLD REMOVAL  
CONTACT US FOR A QUOTATION.  
TEL. AMMAN 84128-9-30  
AQABA 2135  
TLX. 21547 P.O. BOX 926499

**RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO**  
Opposite Akilah Maternity Hospital  
3rd Circle, J. Amman Tel. 41083  
Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue during your next visit.  
Take-away orders welcome  
Welcome and thank you

**MANDARIN**  
Chinese Restaurant  
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED  
Wadi Saqra Road  
East of New Traffic Bridge  
Across From Holiday Inn  
Tel. 61922  
AMMAN

**Philadelphia Rent-A-Car**  
ALL NEW CARS  
FULLY INSURED  
Philadelphia Hotel  
Tel. 25194

**NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR**  
1981 MODELS AVAILABLE  
TEL. 39197-8

ask for...  
Supreme Quality  
**PENNZOIL**  
Safe Lubrication  
Agents & Distributors:  
JORDAN EXPRESS CO.  
Tel. 82722-3, 38141, 22685  
Tlx. 21635 P.O. Box 2143

**AL ZUHOUR TOY STORES**  
Amman, Jabal Hussein, Khaleed Ibn Al Walid Street (opposite Sakinah School), announces that it has the most modern toys, gifts, watches, athletic shoes, and all kinds of Mister Baby, Chicco, Baby Comfort products. Retail or wholesale.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

Jeit in ILO

# NATIONAL

## Valley religious camp opens



AMMAN, Dec. 4 (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif opened yesterday a religious guidance camp in the northern Jordan Valley. Addressing the participants in the camp, which will continue for one week, Mr. Sharif pointed out the important role of the mosque in spreading Islamic doctrine. He also stressed the role of religious guidance camps in helping the participants gain experience and

develop their speaking skills. Mr. Sharif said the mosque is a major communications channel, which the preachers should use to spread the word of God. He also asserted the role of Islam in confronting various challenges, and in achieving progress and development. Twenty-five preachers participating in the camp will receive lectures from teachers specialised in various sharia (Islamic law) sciences.

## ILO team hears of Israeli measures

AMMAN, Dec. 4 (J.T.) — An International Labour Organisation (ILO) delegation currently touring the Middle East yesterday visited the Foreign Ministry, the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs and the Amman Chamber of Industry. Its members were briefed by Jordanian officials on the conditions of the Arab workers and residents in the occupied territories, and heard an explanation of the arbitrary economic and tax measures applied by the Israeli occupation authorities against Arab industrial and businessmen, with the aim of forcing them to evacuate their homeland.

Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim reviewed with the delegation yesterday the conditions of the Arab workers in the occupied territories, and the measures which could be taken to assist them and to protect their rights.

Mr. Ibrahim explained to the ILO delegation the practices of the Israeli authorities in the occupied territories — practices which, he said, contravene all civilised laws. He also explained to the delegation the arbitrary measures applied by the Israeli occupation authorities against Arab trade unions and workers' interests.

The delegation, comprising ILO Equal Rights Department Director Claude Roseller and Beirut Office Director Shukri Al Dajani, arrived in Amman on Tuesday. The team's mission is preparatory to a fact-finding visit, the fifth by an ILO delegation, to the occupied Arab territories in search of information about the condition of workers there.

## Public works officers review projects, budget

AMMAN, Dec. 4 (Petra) — Minister of Public Works Awni Al Masri yesterday presided over the monthly meeting of public works directors in Jordan's governorates and districts.

During the meeting, they discussed the conditions of the vehicles belonging to the ministry in preparation for their redistribution to the local public works directorates, according to the needs of the projects which will be implemented next year. They also reviewed the financial situation of the ministry for this year, as well as the programmes and projects included in the draft budget of next year.

Mr. Masri requested the public works officers to expedite the processing of fees due to contractors, so they might be paid before the end of the year; and to provide the ministry, by the end of January with a comprehensive report on the achievements of each directorate this year.

The meeting was attended by the ministry's under-secretary and high-ranking ministry officials.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

### Asfour meets Libyan aide

AMMAN, Dec. 4 (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Ali Asfour received yesterday Libyan Secretary of Economy Zaid Dourdeh. During the meeting, they reviewed economic trade relations between their two countries, and the possibility of increasing the volume of Jordanian exports to Libya in the future. The meeting was attended by the Under-Secretary of Industry and Trade Mohammed Saleh Hourani and the director of the ministry's economic cooperation department.

### Postal union meeting starts today

AMMAN, Dec. 4 (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the meetings of the executive council of the Arab Postal Union, which will be held in Dubai on Saturday. The Jordanian delegation to the meetings, under Under-Secretary of Communications Faris Al Rayheb, left Amman for Dubai yesterday. The Arab delegations participating in the 10-day meetings will discuss several topics related to expanding the scope of postal cooperation among the Arab countries, and organising postal services in accordance with the most modern methods.

### Distinguished U.S. pianist due

AMMAN, Dec. 4 (J.T.) — Mr. Berkofsky, a distinguished American pianist, will arrive in Amman on Sunday, to perform at the invitation of the United States International Music Agency.

Mr. Berkofsky studied at the Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore. He later received a Fulbright grant to study at the Vienna Academy.

After winning the National League Young Artist Auditions annually in New York, Mr. Berkofsky received a five-year contract to tour the United States. He has since flourished; he has performed major symphonies as featured soloist and has made numerous recordings. Mr. Berkofsky is also recognized for his work in restoring

works by Mendelssohn and Liszt, and rescuing lesser-known composers from obscurity.

The pianist's programme in Amman will include a recital at the Holiday Inn Ballroom on Tuesday, Dec. 8 at 8:30 p.m. He will also conduct a workshop at the American Centre, to which all music teachers and interested music students are invited, at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, Dec. 9.

Free tickets and further information are available from the American Centre.

## New complex to serve 27 northern villages

IRBID, Dec. 4 (Petra) — Eighty dunums of land have been expropriated in the Sama Al Rusan triangle area in preparation for the construction of a complex to house government departments, a central school for boys and a health centre.

The project will serve the 27 villages of Bani Kananeh area, whose total population is 60,000 people.

Preliminary studies of the cost and the steps of the project's implementation are currently under way.

## Jordan got 38 new post offices in '81

AMMAN, Dec. 4 (Petra) — The Communications Ministry opened this year 38 post offices around the country, bringing the total number of post offices to 709, Communications Minister Mohammad Adhoun Al Zaben said today.

Dr. Zaben explained that 90 per cent of the new post offices were opened in rural areas, centres of agricultural production and remote areas where no postal services had been available.

Dr. Zaben added that under the ministry's working plan for next year, which was approved recently, 82 new post offices will be opened in various parts of the country.

## Jordanian costume stars in New Jersey



Elementary school student Jim Anz wears Arab dress to represent Jordan during a costume day recently at Cherry Hill school in River Edge, New Jersey.

Jersey. Jim works with a classmate representing Germany on a weaving project. (Photo by Rich Meyer)



CAEU Secretary General Fakhri Qaddouri speaks to a press conference Thursday on the resolutions of the 38th CAEU ministers' session in Amman.

## CAEU ministers approve 2 new firms, Palestine support

AMMAN, Dec. 4 (Petra) — The two-day 38th session of the ministerial council of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), which ended here yesterday, approved a number of important resolutions, including the establishment of two joint Arab companies and measures to aid the Palestinian economy.

CAEU Secretary General Fakhri Qaddouri, announcing this at a press conference here yesterday, said the resolutions of the council session would enhance joint Arab action on the path of economic

integration. Dr. Qaddouri said that the CAEU secretary general's report, dealing in detail with economic activities in the Arab World during

the 1970s as well as international economic developments and their impact on the developing and Arab countries, were discussed. The CAEU general secretariat was requested to distribute the report to member states, he said.

Dr. Qaddouri added that the ministerial council decided to support and to facilitate the marketing in Arab countries of the industrial and agricultural products of the occupied Arab territories. It also approved the establishment of an Arab international company for land transport, he said.

The general secretariat was requested to invite the delegates of states and representatives of Arab official and semi-official companies to meet and to set in motion the operation of the company, Dr. Qaddouri said.

The CAEU secretary general also said that the ministerial council had approved the establishment of an Arab printing company, and requested the general secretariat to make contacts with Arab countries to agree upon their participation.

The council also approved the unified bylaws of specialised Arab federations, and a technical aid programme for 1982 to the less developed Arab countries. The appropriations for such aid in next year's CAEU budget totalled \$625,000, an increase by 46 per cent from 1981, Dr. Qaddouri said.

He explained that the aid will be used in performing statistical surveys, raising the standards of statistics employees, paying for the equipment they need and the expenses of statistical trainees.

The amount so far spent on the technical aid programme since its establishment now totals \$2.25 million, he said.

Dr. Qaddouri said that the ministerial council also approved several important resolutions, including all the recommendations of the subcommittees which met in the last six months and the council's budget for 1982. The council will hold its 39th session in Amman next June, he said.

The participants in the meeting sent a cable to His Majesty King Hussein expressing their thanks and appreciation for the warm reception and hospitality accorded to them. They affirmed that they would continue their efforts to achieve more on the road to Arab economic unity.



A female Alia employee receives an athletic trophy from Mr. Ali Ghandour at Thursday's ceremony (Petra photo)

## Alia's 18-year development recalled at awards ceremony

AMMAN, Dec. 4 (Petra) — Awards and cups were distributed to the athletes of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, in a reception at the Holiday Inn last night.

Alia Chairman and President Ali Ghandour, in a speech on the occasion, emphasised the role of sports in developing the physical and mental capabilities of Alia's employees, and consequently, increasing their productivity.

Noting that Alia will soon celebrate its 18th anniversary, Mr. Ghandour recalled that the airline had begun small, and had grown to occupy the second place in the Arab World in terms of pro-

ductivity, and the 32nd place among the world airlines. He said this is a distinguished position, which Alia enjoys thanks to the efficiency of its employees and their dedication to the "pioneering institution."

Mr. Ghandour said that Alia will next year increase the number of its flights to the United States. There will be more than one daily U.S. flight, to more than one destination, he said.

Mr. Ghandour added that world airlines are facing difficulties and suffering financial losses because of the stagnation in the world economy. However, thanks to its

employees, Alia has not faced these difficulties or suffered these losses, he said.

At the end of the reception, Mr. Ghandour distributed the cups and medals to Alia employees who had won competitions in chess, table tennis and other sports. He also presented medals to employees with from five to 15 years of service.

## Today's Weather

It will be partly cloudy, with light and variable winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight Low	Daytime High
Amman	6	16
Aqaba	12	24
Deserts	5	18
Jordan Valley	12	24

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 15, Aqaba 21. Humidity readings: Amman 45 per cent, Aqaba 46 per cent.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

- \* Photos of the Iraqi-Iranian Gulf war, at the Iraqi press office.
- \* Ceramic reliefs by Maha Otaqui, at the Suhail Bisharat Gallery in Jabal Amman.
- \* Ceramics by Issam Nuseirat and Vivian Batshoun, at the Haya Arts Centre.

### Film

- \* The French Cultural Centre presents a comedy in colour, "Le Sauvage." (Arabic sub-titles) at 7:30 p.m.

### Children's plays

- \* The Haya Arts Centre in cooperation with the Goethe Institute presents plays for children (age 5 - 10): "The Musicians of Bremen" and "Rapunzel," performed by the Drama Group of the Haya Arts Centre, in Arabic, at 3:30 p.m.

## FOR RENT

A furnished deluxe apartment consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room and aluminium veranda which can be used as a sitting room or storage room. Centrally heated, with colour television and telephone.

Location: Al Hussein Housing Estate, building No. 5C (five-geem). Apartment No. 15, (third floor). Can be let on annual basis only.

Please call tel. 62805.

## Regional Administration Seminar ends

AMMAN, Dec. 4 (Petra) — A regional administrative seminar organised by the Arab League for Administrative Studies (AOAS) concluded in Amman yesterday.

AS Director General Ibrahim Al Zo'bi made a speech at the end of the seminar, pointing out the significance of seminars, whose aim, he said, is to help the participants on the theoretical concepts of regional administration and to put them with the results of studies in the administrative developing regions. The mental factors affecting regional administration are also to be taken into account.

During the week-long seminar, participants discussed topics related to the concepts of regional administration and urban studies and their impact on regional development, and ways to develop regional administration in Arab states. Twenty high-ranking administrative officials in Arab states attended the seminar.

At the end of the seminar, Dr. Al Zo'bi distributed certificates to the participants.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI

Managing Editor: MAZD D. SHUKAYR

Board of Directors: JUMA'A HAMDAD, RAJA ELISSA, MOHAMMAD AMAD, MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Advertising Manager: FERNANDO FRANCIS

Editorial and advertising offices: JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephone: 67171-2-3-4, Fax: 21-57 Al Rai Jo, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Let's listen to what the Saudis have to say

Philip Klutznick

Not since Israel's creation in 1948, in my judgement has there been a greater possibility of achieving peace between Israel, the Palestinians and its Arab neighbours.

Looking back, anyone who expected the Camp David accords to be accepted by all the states in the Middle East was unaware of the sensitivities that were either ignored or purposely shelved for later consideration. Likewise, anyone who now expects the Saudis' eight points to be universally applauded is remiss in not appreciating the real facts of life in the region — both in Israel and among parties less thoughtful than the Saudis.

However, the acceptance by Jordan, the PLO and others of the overall approach embodied in the Saudi eight-point peace plan may be a crucial turning point. For the first time, even if indirectly, important Arab parties have

turned away from "outlawing" Israel as an illegitimate entity and have looked to negotiations with recognition and "coexistence" as the eventual goal.

Many have forgotten the extreme difference between the speeches Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin made to the Knesset — differences that thoughtful negotiations helped resolve.

My visit in August to a number of Arab countries, including Saudi Arabia, convinced me that with very few exceptions there was a general feeling at the highest levels that Israel was here to stay, that it had developed into a military superpower, that Jewish nationalism was accepted as such if not understood, and that the time had finally come to find an answer to the basic problem that stood in the way of a comprehensive peace.

Over and over, the Palestinian issue dominated conversation and viewpoints. The Palestinians have become a special people in the Arab World, in some ways like the Jews were in the West following World War II.

The next most significant conclusion was that the PLO was the only party qualified to speak for the Palestinians. There will be those who will say that such a conclusion is naive or ill-founded. Perhaps so; but it remains a fact that the PLO has sufficient strength in an increasing number of capitals to either accelerate or abort the peace process that was begun four years ago with Sadat's Jerusalem visit.

The PLO members are trying to create, and with some success, an organisation that handles many social and economic problems, even as they continue to build a more sophisticated military potential. They are spokes of as "the modern-day Jews of the Arab World."

I found that the Camp David accords were rejected not so much because of unwillingness to contemplate peace with Israel as because they failed to link properly the Egyptian-Israeli treaty with resolution of the Palestinian issue. Many condemn Camp David for this, forgetting that without this beginning there probably would not be today's Saudi initiative. Others feel that Camp David has served its function and should now be supplemented or transcended.

It would be tragic and unthinkable to lose the momentum begun at Camp David. The autonomy discussions should now be accelerated in an attempt to draw Palestinian representation into the negotiations. But if the autonomy talks fail to deal adequately with the Palestinian issue, there is no dishonour in supplementing them with the suggestions of others.

Here the Saudi approach may prove useful. As President Hosni Mubarak in Egypt has suggested, and as the Reagan administration has implied, the Saudi ideas are not incompatible with the peace process. Enlarging participation in the process was, in fact, envisioned at Camp David.

I knew the representatives of Saudi Arabia in the United Nations in the mid-1950s and 1960s. They were in the main mercenaries who were not always native Saudis or polished diplomats. Energy economics and 20 years have transformed the Saudi situation. Yet the ruling family, it appears to me, senses that many more changes need to be made. In my contacts outside the kingdom with representatives of the Saudi monarchy and with Saudi private businessmen, I have not found the alleged arrogance of which some others complain. There actually seems to be a kind of modesty accompanied by serious anxiety about the unknown future. Comparing Saudi Arabia with Iran under the Shah is unrealistic. In fact, there is little comparison to Saudi Arabia today or probably in history the country is not general.

I conclude that no genuine peace will be achieved anytime soon without some real measure of Saudi participation. If this conclusion is correct, or even if this conjecture has possibilities, then it should be explored by both the United States and Israel. We need to build on the progress Camp David made possible. We may be mid-stream between the beginning of a limited peace and the achievement of a comprehensive peace.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Philip Klutznick was secretary of commerce in the Carter administration and is president emeritus of the World Jewish Congress and honorary president of B'nai B'rith International.

—From The Washington Post

### Stir for a stalemate

THE IRONY of U.S. special envoy Philip Habib roaming the Middle East while the U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation agreement was being signed in Washington brings up once again the matter of America's credentials as a mediator in the Arab-Israeli conflict. The full meaning of the strategic cooperation agreement will take some time to become clear. But it is obvious already that it will badly complicate the ability of the two superpowers to have any kind of cooperation in helping to resolve the Arab-Israeli dispute. Soviet involvement is crucial for a lasting settlement, and the Americans and Israelis are being naive if they believe that the Soviets can be kept out of Middle East diplomatic moves. To formally ally with the Americans and Israelis to an anti-Soviet alliance in the region is about as frantic and as frenzied as one can get without actually accusing Mr. Brezhnev of beating up little Arab children.

If the Americans and Israelis have no pride to fall back on, the Soviets do. They are unlikely to take kindly to being the object of a military cooperation accord between Washington and Tel Aviv, and they are likely to respond in a manner that will complicate efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East. The Americans, in one swift move, have alienated most of the Arabs and the Soviets as well. For Washington then to send in Mr. Habib as a would-be peace-maker strikes us as peculiar, if not badly contradictory.

We had always thought that a joint American-Soviet effort, at some point, could play a major role in peace-making attempts. It seems that the American-Israeli side does not wish this to happen. We are asked to accept only American mediation, at a time when Americanism smacks of a severe lack of even-handedness. A better recipe for stalemate would be hard to imagine.

## Israel plays the 'Jewish' trick to net basketball players

By Daniel Grebler  
Associated Press

TEL AVIV — ISRAEL'S NATIONAL basketball season was almost held up this year because of an argument over whether Jack Zimmerman's mother was Jewish.

If she was not, neither was he. And if he was not, he was not qualified to play.

The Zimmerman case illustrates how far Israeli sports entrepreneurs will go to squeeze U.S. players through loopholes in Israel's unique immigration laws.

Like most European basketball teams, Israeli squads have hired American players to raise their standards. Israel basketball association rules permit squads to use one foreign player in local play. In European international games, a second non-citizen may join each team.

Here is where Israel's immigration law comes in. The law of return grants automatic citizenship to every Jewish immigrant along with spouses, whose religion does not matter.

The chief rabbi defines a Jew as anyone born to a Jewish mother, but there are two shortcuts to citizenship: conversion or marriage.

Zimmerman, a former University of Dayton star, signed with league champions Maccabi Tel Aviv, whose three other American-born players, two immigrants and one foreigner, have led the team to two European cup titles in four years.

When Zimmerman arrived in Tel Aviv, local sports reporters wrote that Maccabi has signed "a new Jewish player" to strengthen the team.

"Actually, neither Maccabi nor Zimmerman said he was Jewish," says Motti Rosenblum, a sports writer for the daily Maariv. "We just created a storm in a teacup — we heard the name

Zimmerman and figured he had to be Jewish. We were the cause of all the noise."

If Zimmerman were Jewish, it would have made him Maccabi's third new immigrant player, and Eitan Megiddo, coach of the rival Hapoel Ramat Gan Club, threatened to demand a check on all the league's newcomers "as to whether they are truly Jews or fake Jews."

Megiddo said he tried to recruit Zimmerman last summer but gave up upon learning he was not Jewish.

On the opening night of the local season, Zimmerman did not suit up for Maccabi, and since then has played only in European league games. He can join the local league only if he converts to Judaism, or marries a Jew or goes through a three-year naturalization period.

Besides Zimmerman, there are some 35 other Americans playing for Israel's top 12 teams at

Salaries ranging from \$20,000 to \$60,000 a year. Some are Jews who have accepted Israeli citizenship, becoming dual nationals. Others, washed out of American professional teams, came here seeking new careers in the European league.

"I know of cases where they paid Israeli women to marry foreign basketball players who they could play in the league," says member of parliament Micha Hachish.

Hapoel Tel Aviv's Andy Walker is an example of a team's gaining a gentile player through his Jewish spouse. Walker, who played professionally in the United States, immigrated earlier this year with his Jewish wife and became a citizen. Hapoel not only got an ex-pro, but also retained spots on its roster for another foreign player for local competition and two foreigners for European play.

How does an immigrant prove Jewishness? Most of the time, no one asks for proof until he or she wants to marry. Then two witnesses are required to testify to rabbinical authorities that the prospective bride or groom immigrant or native Israeli — is Jewish.

"In the case of an immigrant, we sometimes require a letter from the rabbi of his congregation," said a spokesman for the rabbinate. The interior ministry uses similar methods in determining the Jewishness of potential citizens.

Rosenblum recalls at least one basketball player from South America who claimed to be a Jew and played four games in the local league. "Then people who knew the congregation there said they had never heard of his family. He was on a plane the next day."

Another controversy involved Aulcie Perry, a U.S. pro before becoming Maccabi Tel Aviv's centre.

Perry converted to Judaism and took Israeli citizenship when his three-year foreign status expired. The rival Hapoel Tel Aviv tried to scuttle the move by claiming Perry's circumcision, a main element of conversion to Judaism, was not carried out in accordance with orthodox law.

The affair provoked a storm in parliament and Maccabi accused Hapoel of racism. It died out in a few days, apparently because no one wanted to turn such an ugly affair into a political crisis.

Perry, 31, has taken the Hebrew name Elisha. He and another U.S. black, former Boston Celtics and New York Nets player Earl Williams, are the mainstays of Maccabi's championship run, proving that unless the law of return is amended to exclude men over 1.8 metres tall who, can shoot, rebound, pass and dribble, basketball will continue to bring immigrants to the Jewish state.

### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

#### Another stumbling block

AL RA'Y: Obviously the strategic cooperation agreement concluded between the United States and Israel adds a new stumbling block to the already existing obstacles in the way of achieving peace and stability in the Middle East.

The agreement will provide Israel with more military capabilities in addition to the military and economic aid which the Zionist state has already obtained from the United States. It will also instal Israel as a policeman in the area under the pretext of defending it against the Soviet menace.

This means that the Israeli obstinacy, which has always depended on force, will continue in view of the additional strength which Israel will acquire according to the agreement. This will expose the area to further dangers and instability.

Furthermore, the agreement means turning facts in the area upside down, because it is the Israeli aggression that threatens the area.

Moreover, the agreement constitutes a dangerous step to involve the area as an arena for superpower rivalry.

The agreement and its consequences should prompt the Arabs to rise to the level of challenges; they cannot do so unless they rebuild their unified ranks, overlook their useless sensitivities, and embark on the path of joint Arab action. This what has been stressed by King Hussein in the Fez summit, and before it, in the Amman summit, and in all Arab meetings and talks. This is the only way for the Arabs to build their self-strength, stay away from foreign alliances and axes, preserve the Arab free will, and become capable of unified action based on this free will.

#### The significance of Jordan's role

AL DUSTOUR: While it was a coincidence that U.S. special Middle East envoy Philip Habib and Soviet roving ambassador Mikhail Shtromov were visiting Amman at the same time, their visits are a reaffirmation of the significance of the Jordanian role in the region and in any international efforts to establish a just and durable peace in it and in coping with any dangers and threats posed to it.

The presence of the representatives of the two superpowers in Amman is also an affirmation of another significant fact, namely the independence of the Jordanian policy which is based on dealing with others free from polarisation or alliances, because those who fall into the trap of such alliances lose their national identity and become incapable of action and subservient to others and their policy, even if this policy contradicts their national interests, goals and aspirations.

Jordan's consistent and frank stand and its pan-Arab commitments, particularly the Palestine cause, are the basis for the significance of the Jordanian role. They also allow Jordanian policy to be independent, to act freely and to deal with others according to the dictates of the supreme pan-Arab interest.

What the American envoy heard from King Hussein and the Jordanian officials on Lebanon and the situation in the Middle East represents Jordan's consistent and declared stand. It was the same thing which the Soviet envoy heard from the King.

Jordan is eager to achieve just and comprehensive peace, but it is also more eager to protect the future of the Arab Nation and defend its rights, particularly the rights of the Palestinian people, which have been denied for many years as a result of the Israeli aggression and occupation of Palestinian lands.

Consequently, we take issue with the United States because it is still following a policy biased in favour of aggressor Israel. We believe that the United States is either unwilling or incapable of balancing its policy and curbing its influence and prestige as a superpower to force Israel to stop its aggression and to withdraw from the occupied Arab areas in order to pave the way for achieving a just and comprehensive settlement, because partial settlements cannot contribute to the establishment of peace, stability and security. On the contrary, they complicate matters, escalate tension, and bring the situation closer to explosion.

Because we are eager to achieve genuine peace and protect our national rights, we appreciate the stand of the Soviet Union which supports Arab rights and the rights of the Palestinian people as well as the support it renders to us in confronting the Israeli aggression, and in rejecting partial settlements and the Camp David plot.

## Khomeini wages propaganda war on rival ayatollahs

By Ferechteh Emami  
Associated Press

BEIRUT — ALTHOUGH CLERGYMEN are aplenty in Iran's Islamic republic, only one of the six foremost spiritual leaders wields any authority in the government.

The one is Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the aged patriarch of the revolution and, under the 1979 constitution, the *Faghi* or supreme religious and political leader.

Fundamentalist zealots have warned Iranians that it is *haram* — a sin against religion — to follow the teachings of three of the country's six "grand ayatollahs" including Kazem Shariatmadari, a longtime opponent of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

Shariatmadari, after a falling out with Khomeini, lives under virtual house arrest in Qom, the Shi'ite Muslim theological centre, 110 kilometres south of Tehran. His supporters say he is under constant surveillance by Khomeini loyalists and was recently refused a passport when he wanted to make a pilgrimage to the Grand Mosque of Mecca in Saudi Arabia.

Four years ago Shariatmadari's house was the gathering place for earnest young theologians-revolutionaries.

Shariatmadari and two other grand ayatollahs, Hassan Qomi and Abol Qassem Khoi, now are

ignored by the state-run news media which used to attack them when they disagreed with the Khomeini fundamentalists. Disputes centred on the clergy's increasingly dominant role in politics and the Islamic revolutionary courts which have condemned thousands to death by stoning and by firing squad.

Grand Ayatollah stripped

Qomi, after criticising Khomeini's revolutionary guardmen in the northeastern city of Mashhad, was literally defrocked and stripped of his underwear in the city's grand mosque last summer, Tehran newspapers reported. His son Mahmoud, also a clergyman, had his beard shaved off as part of the family's disgrace.

Qomi remains in Mashhad under constant surveillance, according to Ayatollah Mehdi Rohani, who was lived in Paris for many years but keeps in touch with colleagues in Iran.

Khoi, although an Iranian by birth, has spent decades in Iraq which has a large Shi'ite population. Sources close to his family said Khoi and other prominent theologians dispute Khomeini's right to be called "Grand Ayatollah."

This title is traditionally bestowed in Islam's Shi'ite sect by a clergyman's followers to honour his expertise in interpreting the Koran, and for his spiritual leadership.

Even after Khomeini's triumphant return from exile in France in 1979, Khoi's letters to the revolutionary leader addressed him as "Hojatoleslam Khomeini," one rank below ayatollah in the Shi'ite hierarchy, the sources said.

Two other grand ayatollahs, Shahabedin Marashi Najafi and Mohammad Reza Payegani, are still officially in favour but they are seldom heard and have little power, according to clerical sources close to Khomeini. Both live in Qom.

"They tolerate the regime in the sense that they go to official functions," Ayatollah Mehdi Rohani said in a telephone interview from Paris, where he has lived since before the 1979 revolution.

This active participation in politics by Khomeini and hundreds of lower-ranking ayatollahs and hojatoleslams had alienated thousands of Iran's 65,000 clergy men, Rohani claimed.

Junior Khomeini in trouble

Khomeini's grandson, Hojatoleslam Hossein Khomeini, in a speech last summer in Mashhad criticised the hardline regime, according to the opposition National Front newspaper. It quoted him as saying, "It is worse than the Shah's."

Western diplomats in Tehran said young Khomeini was subsequently taken to Qom and placed under house arrest.

Rohani, who said he is allied with no political group but main-

tains contacts with Iranian dissidents from right-wing monarchists to leftist Mujahedeen-e-Khalq guerrillas, predicted that eventually a "silent majority" of clergy members could rise against the clerical regime.

Courts and Islamic law

The 46-year-old Rohani claimed there is already grave concern among the clergy over the conduct of the revolutionary courts. These courts, he said, were "set up in the name of religion but their decisions are not in line with Islamic regulations."

As an example, he cited the executions of Mujahedeen-e-Khalq women which are periodically reported by Tehran's state media. "The Holy Koran says that even if there are women fighting on the battlefield, no one is allowed to kill them," Rohani said.

He also denounced the co-optation of wealth of executed regime opponents, a common practice in the early days of the Islamic republic when many of the deposed Shah's officials were executed.

"The taking of people's wealth — the way it has been done — is illegal," said Rohani. "If someone thought to be guilty is executed, his wealth has to be passed onto his heirs."

Such actions by the government, Rohani charged, tarnish the image of the government and of Islam.

Iran's executive, legislative and judicial branches are now headed by clergy members. President Ali Khamenei and Parliament Speaker Ali Akbar Rafsanjani are hojatoleslams, while Chief Justice Abul Karim Arbabali is an ayatollah. Scores of other clergy members serve in parliament, as ideological watchdogs in the military and internal security forces and in various other government positions.

Shariatmadari, in the early days of the revolution, said, "Guiding the people is far more important than any government position could be."

3 Ayatollahs haram

Rohani claimed that grand ayatollahs Shariatmadari, Qomi and Khoi were declared *haram* because of their opposition to clergy participation in the running of government.

Hojatoleslam Sadeq Khalkhali, the former religious judge who ordered the executions of hundreds of the Shah's officials in 1979 and is now a member of parliament, offered a different opinion.

In a telephone interview from Tehran, Khalkhali told the Associated Press that the three spiritual leaders were *haram* "because Khoi approved of the Shah and used to give him rings as gifts. Shariatmadari tried to keep the Shah here and to prevent



— From Al Sharq Al Awsat

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.



# SPORTS

## Pakistan determined to balance the books against Australia

ADELAIDE, Dec. 4 (A.P.) — A determined Pakistan side face Australia at Adelaide Oval for the fifth one-day World Series Cup cricket match on Sunday.

Strung by defeats in the first and second tests against Australia, a loss to the West Indies in the opening match of this series and a string of headline-making incidents on tour so far, the Pakistanis mean to balance the books.

Struggling off reports of a toe injury to all-important paceman Imran Khan, assistant team manager Shafiq Rana said: "The key is in fielding. We fielded poorly against the West Indies and lost. The West Indies fielded poorly against Australia and lost—we won't make the same mistake again."

With a fully fit squad to pick from the Pakistanis won't be naming their team for Sunday until the morning of the game, adding an element of surprise to the

encounter.

Despite their manager's confidence, the Pakistan team looked brittle in the nets today as they practised alongside a powerhouse West Indian workout session.

But true to his word, Mr. Rana overseerred a torrid exercise session on the field which indicated their overall fitness and augured well for their fielding.

Nevertheless, Pakistan meets an Australian side growing daily in confidence and boosted by a timely return to form by captain Greg Chappell.

Chappell's double century at the Gabba during the second test against Pakistan could spell trouble for the visitors on what is being described as a batsman's wicket.

Dennis Lillee too is likely to be full of enthusiasm for his first one-day international this summer after being suspended for two matches.

## Germany's Irene Epple wins giant slalom at World Cup ski meet

VAL D'ISERE, France, Dec. 4 (A.P.) — Germany's 24-year-old veteran Irene Epple decisively won the giant slalom race of the World Cup ski meet, beating all her rivals in each of the two heats.

Switzerland's Erika Hess came from behind to take second place in the overall standings as 0.33 seconds behind Epple.

Tamara McKinney, 19, of Olympic Valley, Calif., who placed second behind Epple in the first heat, stumbled in the lower part of her second run and finished in third place, more than a full second behind the winner. Times are unofficial.

Both heats were run on very hard, crusted snow and McKinney was thrown off balance at a turn on the lower half of the 48-gate second run when she seemed well placed to win the race.

The American girl, winner of the slalom section of the World Cup last season, held second place behind Epple in the first heat, trailing by 0.34 seconds and with a good chance of overtaking her rival in the second heat.

She seemed well on her way to achieving this when her half way time gave her 47.40 seconds or 0.26 seconds ahead of Epple. Her time probably cost her the race.

Perrine Pelen of France, who was sixth in the first heat, moved up into fourth place, with an aggregate of 2:31.56, followed by Epple's sister Maria, fifth with 2:31.72, Italy's Maritosa Quarzo, sixth with 2:32.39 and Fabian Serrat of France seventh with 2:33.10.

## France's last bid for World Cup

PARIS, Dec. 4 (R) — Barring an astonishing upset, France will claim the one remaining European World Soccer Cup place when they meet Cyprus here tomorrow night.

The highly-talented but erratic French must beat Cyprus to edge out Ireland on goal difference and become the 14th European nation to qualify for the final stages in Spain next summer.

Cyprus's past form in group two, seven defeats and 25 goals conceded, suggests France should triumph with ease. But manager Michel Hidalgo is taking nothing for granted.

During their final preparations, Hidalgo has screened Cyprus's match against Belgium in February when the group winners scrambled home 3-2 in Brussels.

The French have left nothing to chance and in a secret training session at the Parc des Princes this morning they even spent some time practising penalty kicks.

## Dubai celebrates anniversary with first ever motor race

DUBAI, U.A.E., Dec. 4 (A.P.) — An estimated 20,000 spectators today cheered three British and one Italian and one Jersey champions who won the first Grand Prix motor race ever held in this Emirate.

Top international drivers participated, including Britain's John Watson, a Marlboro world championship team driver, along with eight other world champions and 15 others who figured in previous Formula One circuits of the world.

The spectators and drivers were marking the 10th anniversary of the United Arab Emirates, of which Dubai is the second biggest member.

Many of the former champions participated in saloon cars celerity race 4-3, covering a 2.6-kilometre track encircling the Hyatt Regency hotel on the edge of the Gulf.

The first race, covering 10 laps of the track, was won by Italy's Bruno Giacomelli in 16 minutes and 38 seconds.

He and other drivers were using Citroen CX-type cars. Giacomelli won the Metropolitan Dubai

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
© 1981 by Chicago Tribune

### DEAR MR. GOREN

Q:—I was always taught to lead fourth-best from my longest and strongest suit when defending against an opposing no trump contract. Now someone in our game tells me that I am dreadfully old-fashioned and that a singleton is often a good lead since it might hit my partner's long suit. Can this be so? What advice do you give?—G. Drew, Portland, Ore.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

A:—Bridge has developed tremendously over the past decade or two, but most of the changes have occurred in the bidding, not in the play. There has been little if any in basic card-play technique in that time. For example, Watson's "Play of the Hand," written in the '30s, is still a classic textbook on card play.

Leading fourth best from a long suit against a no trump contract is a maxim as old as the game itself, even dating back to the days of whist, and this sound principle is still generally followed. Alternatively, if you have a strong sequence, you might prefer that.

A singleton, however, is usually about the worst lead you can make against a no trump contract—unless partner has bid the suit. It is far more likely to help declarer pick up the suit than to

develop tricks for your side. In addition, it may give declarer time to gain control of the hand.

Consider how much partner must have in a suit if your lead of a singleton is to be helpful. And if he does have all that much, how come he didn't enter the auction with a lead-directing bid?

There are times when it is correct to lead a short-suit. For instance, take the case where you have an entryless hand and your long suit consists of five low cards. There is little chance that you can establish and cash long cards in the suit, so you might try to hit partner's suit. But in those cases it is preferable to lead from a three-card suit rather than from a doubleton. Rarely, if ever, do you lead a singleton against no trump in a suit that partner hasn't bid.

Q:—In a recent column you mentioned that in October, the world team championship will be held in the U.S. Can you tell me where and whether spectators are permitted?—A. McCarthy, Philadelphia, Pa.

A:—In the last two weeks of October, the Bermuda Bowl for Open Teams and the Venice Cup for Women's Teams will be played off in the Rye Town Hilton, Fort Chester, N.Y. The matches will be shown to the audience on the Yu-Graph screen with a panel of commentators on hand to analyze the bidding and play. Spectators are most welcome and the fee for watching is nominal.



**SAHARA** شركة صابرة  
ELECTRO-MECHANICAL CO. الكهربائيات

Offers the following Electro-Mechanical Services:

Engineering Services Division undertakes fully coordinated electrical and mechanical contracts including power supply cabling, ventilating, heating, air conditioning, etc.

Transmission Division specializes in designing and erecting electrical transmission lines.

Industries Division designs and manufactures high quality control panels and switchboards for electrical, hydraulic and pneumatic systems.

Fluids Engineering Division designs, supplies and installs system of pipelines for conveying liquid fuel, water or any type of fluids, feeder system for gas compressed-air etc.

The company is also affiliated with an important consulting engineering firm realising turnkey construction which can deal with a client or consulting office.

SAHARA ELECTRO-MECHANICAL—Amman Center  
Suite 106 Jabel Amman, Tel. 42482-30451  
P.O. Box 915373 Amman - Jordan

**CHRISTMAS IS COMING**

All sizes of Christmas trees, wide selection of decorations, gifts, cards, toys and games for young and old.

All available at  
Hijawi Bookshop  
Amman - Abdali (near JETT)



**FOR RENT**

Furnished flat consisting of one bedroom and sitting room with TV; situated in Jabal Amman 3rd Circle. With central heating and hot water. Can be rented for a short or long period.

Telephone 42025

**32 athletes to run in Japanese marathon**

TOKYO, Dec. 4 (A.P.) — Two-time Olympic gold medalist Waldemar Cierpinski of East Germany, will lead a record field of 177 Japanese and Foreign runners in the 16th Fukuoka international marathon Sunday.

Cierpinski, 31, winner of the 1976 and 1980 Olympic marathons in Montreal and Moscow, will be running in the event for the fifth time. Last year he finished sixth, but his best placing is third in the 1976 competition.

Among other top contenders entered in the annual event are Garry Bjorklund of the United States, Vladimir Kotov of the Soviet Union, Robert De Castella of Australia, and the Japanese twin brothers, Shigeru and Takeshi Soh, and Kumimitsu Ito and Hideaki Kita, both of Japan.

The Japanese runners are tipped to win the 42.199-kilometre race along Hakata Bay in Fukuoka city, Southern Japan. In the last three years, Japanese have swept the top three places.

**FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT**

Apartment consists of two bedrooms, salon, sitting and dining room, bathroom, kitchen with appliances with elevator, water well and a garage.

Location: Jabal Amman, Abdoun northwest quarter. Third floor.

For further information, please call tel. 814180, from 10. a.m. - 1 p.m., and 3-5 p.m.

Where to spend your Christmas & New Year holidays?

**RAINBOW TRAVEL & TOURISM CO. (IATA member) has the answer!**

Special package tours to:

**CYPRUS \*GREECE \*TURKEY**

one call to us & you can relax  
Tel. 21656 - RAINBOW TOURS  
King Hussein St. P.O. Box 20193, Tele x 22220 JO

**CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR**

To start a successful vacation you should have a successful travel agent  
Telephone 38787 has the answer

Package tours to: **CYPRUS**  
By: **GOLDEN WINGS TRAVEL & TOURISM CORP.**  
General Sales Agent **CYPRUS AIRWAYS**  
King Hussein St; opposite Ministry of Finance, P.O. B. 20193 Tlx 22220 JO



**AUSTRIAN EMBASSY Commercial Section in Amman**

Location: Jabal Amman, intersection of TARABLUS BURQA STR., near 4th Circle (opp. the Japan. Emb. Res.)

Telephone: 44750 and 44852  
Telex: 22409 AUTRAD JO  
P.O. Box: 950 239

Please visit or phone us in all matters regarding trade with AUSTRIA.

**TENDER NOTICE from Jordan Electricity Authority regarding Tender No. 59/81 for South Rural Electrification Project**

Jordan Electricity Authority (J.E.A.) announces the availability of documents for Tender No. 59/81: the supply of overhead line conductors, and accessories for South Rural Electrification Project.

This tender will be financed by the World Bank. Therefore only contractors from countries which are members in the World Bank, in addition to Switzerland and Taiwan, are invited to participate.

One copy of the tender documents can be collected from: Jordan Electricity Authority Purchasing Department 5th Circle, Jabal Amman for a non-refundable fee of JD 15.

J.E.A. is prepared to send copies to contractors outside Jordan against the transfer of the above-mentioned fee.

The deadline for receiving offers will be 12 noon on Saturday, 31.1.1982. They are to be submitted to secretary of the tendering committee at the above address.

Offers should be accompanied by a bid bond equal to 2% of the tender price.

**MICHELIN TYRE**

— Needs for Jordan: YOUNG JORDANIAN PEOPLE.

— Age : between 25 and 30 years old.

— Free from military obligations.

— Holding driving licence and valid passport.

— Speaking and writing fluently both Arabic and English; French will be an advantage.

— University level.

— Job: Salesman in Jordan

— Training will be given by the firm.

— Job with future and promotion possibilities.

Send hand written applications in both Arabic and English, with photo, to:

Societe d'Exportation Michelin  
P.O. Box 950348, AMMAN.

**CONGRATULATIONS**

THE JAPANESE COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION IN JORDAN CONGRATULATES MR. ALI DAJANI, THE SECRETARY - GENERAL OF THE JORDAN - JAPAN FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION, ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RECEIVING FROM H.I.M. THE EMPEROR OF THE FIRST CLASS ORDER OF THE SACRED TREASURE.

**JAPANESE COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION IN JORDAN**

**CYPRUS TOURISM WEEK**

Under the patronage of H.E. the Minister of Tourism and Antiquities

**CYPRUS TOURISM ORGANISATION & CYPRUS AIRWAYS (and its G.S.A. in Jordan)**

**GOLDEN WINGS TRAVEL & TOURISM CORP.**

In co-operation with **AMMAN SHERATON HOTEL**

Announce the opening of the **CYPRUS TOURISM WEEK FESTIVAL** from Dec. 16 - 22, 1981

at AL-ALALI night club - In Amman Sheraton Hotel  
For further information, please contact:  
**GOLDEN WINGS TRAVEL & TOURISM CORP.**  
Tel. 38787, P.O. Box 20193, Amman  
Tlx. 22220 JO  
King Hussein St. opposite the Ministry of Finance



**LUXURIOUS FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT**

Location: Fourth Circle, behind the Japanese Embassy. Apartment consists of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, two bathrooms. Telephone and independent central heating.

Please call Tel. 42631, Amman.

**LUXURIOUS FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT**

Apartment consists of three bedrooms, two salons, dining room, sitting room, large kitchen, two glassed verandas; with central heating, TV, garages and a garden. Complete de luxe furniture, with wall-to-wall carpet.

Location: Shmeisani, beyond The Gardens, on a beautiful hill overlooking Amman.

Please call tel. 64715, or 841554.

**Amman Marriott Hotel**

**AMMAN MARRIOTT HOTEL** is offering the following positions for Arab Nationals only:

**COOKS  
WAITERS  
BARTENDERS  
ASSIST. COOKS  
STOREROOM ATTENDANTS**

For further information please call Personnel Office  
Tel. 60100 ext. 2045-8

لبنان  
عمان ماريوت

لبنان عمان ماريوت

# FEATURES

## Hurry and buy while the vintage is high



By Edmund Penning Rowsell

The perils of forecasting the quality of the Bordeaux vintage were never clearer than for the 1981 crop.

In July last year, in the middle of that miserable summer, an American journalist forecast that the 1980 vintage would be catastrophic. It certainly did not turn out very well three months later, but very recently I tasted some obviously palatable wines.

Yet, according to more than one Bordeaux merchant, this premature prediction has severely influenced the American market. Fortunately, perhaps, British writers on wine carry less authority.

This year the soothsayers on this side of the Atlantic went the other way, and voices were heard in August to predict that 1981 would be "another 1961," while a distinguished cellar-master not a thousand kilometres from the Medoc was seen on television to predict a very great vintage. Alas, it seems unlikely.

The cause of this optimism was the remarkable change in the weather from the end of July onwards. After a pretty dismal start, but with the significant flowering of the vine developing appropriately in mid-June, the later summer arrived in time to alter the poor perspective. It was so hot in August and the first half of September, and there was so little rain, that the grapes were lacking in juice and the skins were thick and tough.

This meant a small, but possibly very good vintage, officially predicted by the French Ministry of Agriculture on Sept. 1 as 3.9 million hectolitres (hl), compared with 3.65 million hl in 1980 and 6.2 million hl in the record year of 1979; but, owing to the very small white Bordeaux crop, gathered earlier than the red, the Bordeaux trade organisation has brought down the total crop forecast to 3.7 million hl.

Indeed, there are fears of a shortage of dry white Bordeaux at a time when world demand for white wines is booming. The quality is reported good, especially for Sauternes.

The red wine vintage began generally in good, sunny, weather

conditions, on Sept. 28, but on Oct. 1, wet weather set in and heavy rain set in until mid-day on Oct. 3. Those who had engaged their pickers to work over the ensuing fine weekend benefited, but others had to wait until the following Monday. The weather improved thereafter, but the rain had in some cases reduced the alcoholic strength, already not high, particularly in the Medoc where the Cabernet-Sauvignon is paramount.

The deficiency can be made up by the permitted addition of sugar to the fermenting vats, but the end-result is not quite the same, and although it rained again at the end of the week, those delaying picking in the hope of more maturity, and higher strength took an extra risk - including Lafite who only started gathering their grapes on Oct. 5 and expected to finish on Oct. 16.

However, the anti-rot spraying that has been done in the past few years by most of the larger estates has been most successful, and the grape loads that were coming in from many estates were healthy-looking and sweet-tasting.

The prospects for the 1981 claret vintage are, therefore, good but not great and the gap between the big estates and the less prosperous petits chateaux may be greater than in a year without weather difficulties at the harvest time.

It is to be hoped that there will be careful selection of the vats, and that not too much 1980 is poured into the 1981, which will certainly turn out the better year. Bordeaux did not want a big vintage, but rather, a moderate-sized one of such quality that it sold itself and revived the morale of a somewhat depressed trade.

What is as certain as can be forecast now, is that the prices of the 1981 vintage will be higher than for the 1980s. This is reasonable enough, as they have stayed the same for three years, with at least 30 per cent inflation in this period. Current talk is of a rise of 25 per cent.

Claret drinkers here who have not bought their 1978s would be well advised to do so now, for on the Bordeaux market the popular growths are double their opening prices; and the 1979s are a good 20 per cent higher.

Bordeaux has not been alone in having a disappointing vintage, and Champagne has suffered worst of all. Early frosts had ruled out a big crop, but until the eve of the picking there had been hopes of 140 million bottles (compared with 110 million last year and 220 million in 1979), and a predicted sales total this year of 150-160 million bottles.

In fact the total looks like 90 million to 100 million bottles, and with none of the surplus still Coteaux Champenois that eventually added about 50 million bottles to 1978's miserable 78 million. The reduction in the fixed price of top quality grapes from F.F.23.50 a kilo to F.F.20 (\$3.57) is not much help, as last year's figure included a F.F. 10 bonus on account of the small crop; and this year it is only F.F. 3 on a smaller one still. So champagne prices must rise again, and the smaller firms will be particularly hit.

There is not much better news from Burgundy, where the crop is small, particularly for the much-needed red wines and the quality is distinctly variable. The white wines are said to be better. Beaujolais, after several large, even excessive, vintages, has had a smaller one this year: a good average quality, but certainly markedly dearer, not least for the Beaujolais Nouveau.

The Rhone, too, has suffered a reduction in output after at least two prolific years and the Loire crop, picked later than further south, is small and probably variable in quality, though that is less of a problem in a region where the wines are mostly for early drinking. It is in the districts whose produce calls for time to develop and mature that wines of good strength, body, fruitiness and

some preserving tannin are needed.

To end on a more cheerful note, Alsace alone appears to have had a good average crop of generally sound quality. Sheltered by the Vosges, they evidently missed the bad weather that has afflicted the rest of wine-growing France. Alsace, too, has a reputation for moderating its price increases, so in the coming year its wines generally under-rated here, may prove increasingly attractive purchases.

Financial Times News Feature

Make friends with OLD PARR Best De Luxe Scotch Whisky



## Announcement for PREQUALIFICATION, TENDERING and RETENDERING for Jordan URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT Loan Number 1893 JO

As announced in the Development Forum Business Edition of 30th November, 1980 the World Bank has approved a loan in various currencies equivalent to U.S. \$21 million, to help Jordan provide housing and related infrastructure and community facilities to 56,000 mostly low-income residents in Amman. The project represents a four-year investment period, beginning in July 1981 through June 1985.

1. Jordanian contractors registered as Class A (General Works) at the Ministry of Public Works, in addition to foreign contractors from member countries of the World Bank, Switzerland and Taiwan are invited to ask the Urban Development Department in the Municipality of Amman, at the address below, to put their names on the mailing list for invitations to tender for:

- Construction of new developments of infrastructure and housing units of traditional construction, which may be let in contract valued between JD 1.3 and JD 5.5 million.
- Community Buildings such as schools, clinics etc. to be let in contracts up to JD 1.5 million.

2. Jordanian contractors registered as Class A or B (infrastructure installations) of the Ministry of Public Works or on the approved list of Amman Water and Sewerage Authority may apply to receive notices of availability of tender documents for upgrading (mainly the installation of sewers and water supply, paving of footpaths and erection of small community buildings), at individual or groups of sites, which may be let in contracts valued from JD 85,000 to JD 1,000,000.

Contractors applying for documents under (1.) above will also be eligible to receive tender documents for (2.). Contractors previously prequalified for the Urban Development Project need not reapply, and they will be notified of the availability of tender documents.

The design consultants for the above works are Halcrow Fox and Associates in association with Jozouy and Partners CEB of Amman.

Project Agency: Urban Development Department, Municipality of Amman, P.O. Box 927198, Th. 22249 UDD JO, Tel. 64168-9, Amman - Jordan.  
Project Design Consultant: Halcrow Fox, Jozouy and Partners, P.O. Box 9112, Amman, Jordan.

## JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YUMMG

KLAYB

CAIFLE

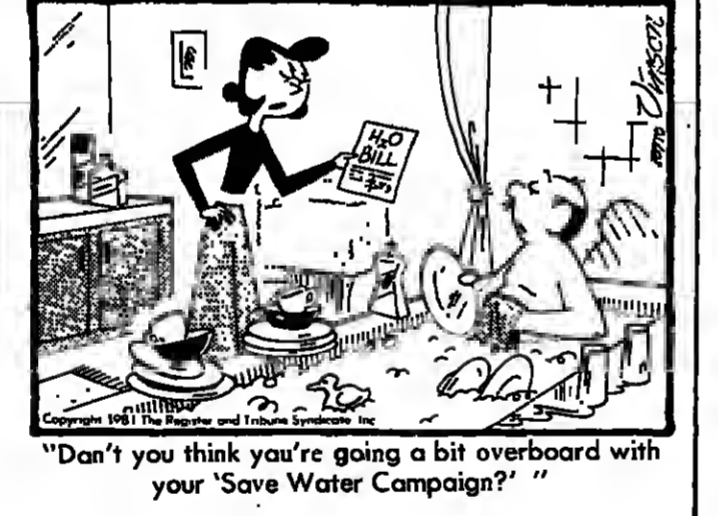
INCLEY

Print answer here: " " " " (Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: MAIZE SWOON TUSSELE HICCUP  
Answer: How much does that fat fool weigh?— A "SIMPLE-TON"



## THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



## peanuts

STOP CHEWING ON YOUR PENCIL, SIR...

IT MAKES ME VERY NERVOUS

WHY SHOULD IT BOTHER YOU, MARCIE?

NO ONE CAN BE EXPECTED TO CONCENTRATE SITTING BEHIND A BEAVER!

## Jeff 'n' Jeff

GAS: HEY, WHERE YOU GOIN' WITH MY AIR HOSE?

I'VE GOT A FLAT TIRE UP THE NEXT BLOCK!

## ddy Capp

HERE, MOTHER...

ET, WHAT 'E THINK 'E PICKED OR 'IM?

THE SAME 'AS 'E THOUGHT ABOUT THE LAST ONE, THE ONE BEFORE THAT, AN' THE ONE BEFORE THAT

I DON'T KNOW WHY YOU DON'T DO A FLIPPIN' LECTURE TOUR—!!

—SHE'S THE GREATEST LUVIN' AUTHORITY ON WHAT I THINK!

## Looking desperately for an efficient SECRETARY???

WE'LL LOOK AFTER YOU...

At IMS, we can provide you with the right secretary qualified to suit your needs: secretarial duties, executive responsibilities, you name them. No matter how challenging the job is, we'll take it. Call us at IMS. We'll put an end to your problem.

International Media Services  
Jabal Amman, behind the American embassy  
Tel. 41308 - Tlx. 22312 - P.O. Box 35184  
Amman, Jordan.

## FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, DEC. 5, 1981

### YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A day when increased activity is like to occur. It's wise not to act too hastily. Consider all phases of a new plan before making a decision. Think along more constructive lines.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Instead of going off on a worthless fun spree, concentrate on your personal aims. Strive for greater rapport with friends.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Allow time for analyzing your position and what should be done to improve it. Talking riaka now could be dangerous.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** A day to study the data that can help you get ahead in career activities. Steer clear of one who wants to waste your time.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Make sure you understand new business methods introduced in your line of endeavor. Improve your environment.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Ideal day to meet with congenials and exchange ideas. Study a new outlet that could be profitable in the future.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Look over your surroundings and make plans for improvements. Take a new treatment to improve your health.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Handle chores early in the day and then join friends at the amusements that are mutually enjoyable. Think logically.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** You are in a mood to argue and could easily annoy others, so do something constructive instead. Sidelstep a troublemaker.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Much care in motion is important now or you could get into trouble easily. Shop with care and count the cost.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Make a point to study new ways and means of increasing your income. A business expert can be helpful with suggestions.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Try not to be too forceful with others in order to gain your aims. Use your charm in entertaining others for best results.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** It is wise to handle your obligations efficiently now instead of trying to get out of them. Pay more attention to details.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will have unusual ideas and a strong desire to put them in operation. Be sure to give as fine an education as you can afford and the good in this chart will manifest itself early and properly.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword By Martha J. DeWitt

ACROSS	25 Tribes	43 Holds sway	10 Site of
1 Big — theory	26 Social	44 — aasa (on edge)	Marymount
5 — so good	29 divaiona	45 Dingle	Collage
10 He wrote "Pygmalion"	32 furniture maker	46 United by treaty	11 Stubbom
14 Rose's friend (curtail)	33 Put — to	48 Philippine negro	12 A Johnson
15 Stap	34 Diagram	49 BaI begin- ing	13 Ills
16 Of flying: pref.	35 Colorado explorer	52 Pinball	18 Draggad center
17 Stubbom	36 Aim	53 Stubbom	24 Lab bumper
19 Bahinhand	37 Philippina native	54 Stubbom	25 Simple aong
20 Summar on the Somme	38 Pkxa	55 Roger; var.	26 Penned
21 Bern's river	39 Desida	56 Circe, tor one	27 Infirm
22 Organic compounds	40 Arrested	57 Two bad! (interfere)	28 Stubbom
24 Sommer of the screen	41 Trailing plant fruit	58 Iranian lights	29 Bright
		59 It follows the strophe	30 Put one's — (interfere)
		60 Trailing plant fruit	31 Highway
		61 Standard TV tara	32 Go with
			36 Elysium
			37 Post
			38 Phonic beginning
			40 Loosen
			42 "— Spirit"
			43 Resinous
			44 hydrocarbon green
			45 Extripated
			46 Whit
			47 Homologous
			48 Hairdo
			49 Competent
			50 Cote
			51 follower
			54 Prisoner of Spandau
			55 Tittle
			55 Hunter

